

# Objective

• Strand 4: Present events and characters through dialogue to engage the interest of an audience.

### Differentiation

#### Support

• Children write one simple scene in which the family are in the garden again, and Dad is pleased because the dog is not barking anymore. Extend

• Groups rehearse their playscript and extra scenes, then record with sound effects. They can further edit the recording using computer software.

# Cross-curricular activities

### Citizenship Unit 3 Animals and us

• Ask the children to plan a playscript involving a child who faces a moral dilemma over his or her concerns about the welfare of a neighbour's pet.

# Barker!

## How the text works

• Look at the playscript on the whiteboard together. Ask the children to highlight the features that show it is a playscript (such as: layout, scenes, directions for sound and speech). Ensure they understand the script features, prompt with questions such as: *What does* Scene 1 *mean? Why is* crossly *in brackets?* 



• Read the playscript with the children taking the roles, if appropriate include the sound effects. Afterwards, ask a volunteer to summarise the story. Discuss the characters and how they differ.

• Ask: Could this script be used for a play on stage? If it was a script for stage or television, what else would it include? (Stage directions, details of set.)

• Ask: *Is there enough information for the script to be performed as a radio play?* Discuss the sound directions and how these could be produced on a radio broadcast.

• Listen to the playscript with the children and ask them to compare it with their own reading. Discuss the use of sound and the expression, tone and volume of the characters' voices. Ask: *Did anything surprise you* 



when you heard the characters? Did they sound as you expected? If not, why not?

• Listen to the opening of the play and ask: *How much information do we get from listening to the first three spoken sentences?* Draw out the information (for example, the first sentence: Mrs Shaw has a dog that barks. The dog is called Barker. It makes the man cross. The voice tone suggests he is aged about 30–40 and is rather irritable). Emphasise how the dialogue moves the story on and the sound of the voices gives

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